NEWS CONDENSED.

Conelse Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Upon opening a ventilator in a tiger's onge at Forepaugh's circus, at Waterbury, Conn., Richard Clark was seized by one of the animals, two others immediately attacking him also. He was dragged inside the cage and horribly mutilated before being rescued, the tigers having been beaten off by

A carriage at Greylock Crossing, Mass., containing George and Allee Hall, was struck by an express train. The corpse of the young man remained on the pilot, while that of the lady was thrown on a high

Work has been resumed at the Fort Pitt Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburg, after a suspension of three months. The Reading Cotton Mills will close for a month, owing to overproduction. The strike of stove molders at Pittsburg, which has continued for nine months, has been declared off, and union men will return to work as individuals at a reduction of 15 per cent. The Geddes Iron Works at Syracuse have gone into the hands of a receiver.

The remains of the celebrated Iroquois Chief, Red Jacket, and those of other distinguished warriors were reinterred the the Forest Lawn Association. A large number of Indians were present at the ceremony. While the remains were being carried in cedar caskets from the rooms of the Historical Society, chiefs, wearing native costumes, chanted Indian funeral dirges.

The United States steam cruiser Atlanta, which was successfully launched last week at Chester, Pa., was christened by Jessie Lincoln, daughter of the Secretary of

In demolishing a building on the summit of East Rock, at New Haven, the laborers discovered several spacious underground passages leading to a vault, and in the latter were found counterfeit coin and a

The house of a farmer named Joseph Gates, near Johnstown, Pa., was invaded by five masked men, well armed, who forced the family to surrender \$1,100 in cash.

WESTERN.

A terrible disaster occurred south of Chicago in Lake Michigan, just opposite the Hyde Park Water Works, by which ten men lost their lives. Fifteen men were employed by the contractors in constructing an inlet tunnel to the water works. They lodged in a shanty constructed on piles at the crib about a mile from shore. A furious gale came up during the night, which washed the shanty off, and with it three of the men. One of the three drifted to shore on a plank and was saved. Of those who clung to the piles, eight were subsequently swept off by the waves and drowned. places were rescued by the life-boat, which braved a very dangerous sea in order to save

During a Democratic meeting at Clinton, Ohio, a cannon exploded, killing Lewis Baker and terribly mangling two

Small-pox has broken out at Brookngs. Dakota, and is spreading rapidly. It church. is thought that it was introduced into the place by immigrants.

The wholesale and retail dry goods firm of Day Bros. & Co., of Peoria, Ill., has made an assignment. The liabilities are placed at \$122,000 and the assets at \$86,000. There are 187 creditors, the principal ones being New York and Philadelphia dry goods

Mrs. Walls, a little woman, found a thief in her room in the St. James Hctel at St. Louis, and sending word by a friend for help, slipped into the apartment, locked the door, and threw the key through the transom. Then she took from the sneak the money and valuables he had appropriated, and when people from the office opened the door

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. Church for the Northwest, in session at Jacksonville, Ill., elected Mrs. J. I. Hitt, of Evanston, and Mrs. T. A. Hill, of Chicago, President and Recording Secretary, respectively, and will meet next year in Kalamazoo.

handed him into their charge.

The Third Presbyterian Church of Chicago, located on the corner of Ashland and Ogden avenues, was gutted by a fire which evidently arose from the carelessness of some tinners at work on the roof. The loss is nearly \$600,000, and the insurance is \$91,560. Rev. Dr. Kittredge had intended to accept a call to Philadelphia, but it is understood that he will remain until the Third Church is again ready for use.

Charles W. Butler was hanged at Columbia City, Ind., for the murder of his the scaffold the condemned man predicted that all connected with his execution would experience regret.

Near Troy, Ind., the nude and headless body of Mrs. Stilwell Hendershot was found in a cistern, and, suspicton resting on the family, the husband and his two sons, F. H. and William Hendershot, were arrested. At the investigation, F. H. Hendershot acknowledged killing his mother, but the old | Halfa by Bedouins. man also criminated himself, and both were held, while William was released. A mob lynched the eldest son, and started to string up the father and other boy. The woman held a deed to the farm, and was killed because she would not relinquish it.

SOUTHERN.

The Louisiana State Board of Education decided to locate the State Normal School at Natchitoches, that town having given buildings and grounds valued at \$60,-

Gas has for three years been supplied to the people of Baltimore at \$1 per sand feet, but the rival companies have formed a pool and advanced the price to

Capt. Waddell, of the Confederate tion of Ismail Pasha.

Maryland, patterned after the Federal reve-

The Illinois Central Road has or dered the survey of a line from Yazoo City to Memphis, to tap the territory tributary to the Mississippi and Tennessee Road, which recently passed into the hands of a rival com-

A barrel of whisky exploded at Canton, Miss., the liquid immediately taking fire, though there was neither light nor fire in the

Joseph Webster, of Nashville, Tenn., drove to an undertaking establishment, selected a costly coffin, had the inscription "Rest in Peace', inscribed on it, went home, took laudanum and rat poison and died.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was married at Washington to M'ss Emily T. Beale, daughter of Gon. Beale of that city.

POLITICAL.

The straight Republicans of Missouri met at Macon, and nominated a full State ticket, headed by Odon Guitar for Governor. J. Milton Turner is the candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

Congressional nominations include I. W. Van Schalek by the Republicans of the Fourth Wisconsin District, William W. Enton by the Democrats of the First Connecticut, J. N. Sarber by the Republicans of the Fourth Arkansas, Robert S. Stevens by the Democrats of the Thirty-first New York, and Charles S. Baker by the Republicans of the Thirtieth New York.

John Quincy Adams has declined a other day at Buffalo, on the lot donated by Democratic nomination for Congress in Mas

> Charleston (W. Va.) dispatch: A ensational scene occurred when the train bearing Gen. Logan and party reached Hinton. The General was speaking from the rear platform of his car, when he was interrupted by a man named West, who pushed forward through the throng to within a few feet of the vehicle. "You raised the first rebel flag in Illinois, and I want to shake hands with you," the fellow shricked, stretching out his right hand. "Who said so?" bellowed Logan, furiously. "I don't know who," returned West, unabashed, "but I know it's so," "You are a liar!" howled Logan, and craning his neck over the railing he spat in the intruder's face. The man slunk off, and Logan afterward remarked to a friend that he regretted not having a mouthful of tobacco juice to make use of in punishing West's audacity.

> Henry J. Spooner and Wm. A. Pierce have been nominated for Congress by the Rhode Island Republicans.

The Democratic committee of the Sixth Illinois District has tendered the Congressional nomination to E. W. Blaisdell, of Rockford, who will accept. Charles Lilley has been placed in the field by the Democrats of the Eighth Massachusetts District.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Because of the increasing number of defaulters and the immunity offenders enjoy, it is said the British and American Governments are engaged in negotiations for a revision of the extradition treaty, but a satisfactory decision has not been reached.

In the Magdalen Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence a number of persons are said to be starving, and aid is expected from the Quebec and Dominion Governments.

Bishop Fabre, of Montreal, denounces the Catholic Union of the Knights of St. John as a sort of Freemason society, and therefore coming under the ban of the

At the annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company President Green recommended that the dividends be reduced from 7 to 6 per cent., for the purpose of increasing the surplus so as to acquire other telegraph property when it is considered expedient.

A powder mill explosion at Cumminsville, Ont., killed four men and wounded two others.

The Orangemen at Harbor Grace Newfoundland, are again on the warpath. The other night they tore down a

The soldiers of the Cuban army have not been paid for six months, and they are almost starving. In the interior towns of the island they of tain food by force.

The exports of petroleum and peroleum products for the eight months ended Aug. 31, 1884, were 327,691,317 gallons, representing \$30,606,628. The exports for the same period the previous year were 344,892,207 gallons, representing \$80,917,632.

Bradstreet's Journal, in its commercial summary for the week, says: The general distribution of merchandise continues on the strictly conservative basis heretofore noted. Special telegrams tell of a somewhat better trade at Kansas City, Topeka, and at leading Southern distributing centers, but no gain has been recorded at the leading commercial centers. Mercantile collections are reported better in some localities and less satisfactory in others. The money markets West are all close, and loans wife. He was the son of an honored and are made only on exceptionally good paper. wealthy physician of Columbus, Ohio. On Most of the funds loaned by the Chicago banks have gone into the Northwest wheat region. The failures throughout the United States during the week numbered 196.

FOREIGN.

Col. Stewart, one of the British officers operating against the Mabdi's forces, is reported to have been murdered near Wady

Fourteen Austrian children were drowned in the River Drave while playing in a boat which capsized.

M. Herbin, the French Consul at Khartoum, was massacred by Arabs in com-

pany with Col. Stewart and party. Twenty persons were killed and fifty injured by a cyclone which swept through Catania, Sicily, a few days ago.

By an explosion of fire-damp in a mine in Moravia, Austria, twenty persons were killed.

The University of Kieff has been closed by the Russian authorities and 168 of the students arrested, charged with being connected with the Nibilists.

An Alexandria (Egypt) paper has been suppressed for advocating the restora-

cruiser Shenandoah, has been given com- England is threatened with serious

leged engroschments by the Boers in the estiveness of the nativo tribes.

Gen. de l'Isle, in command of the French ferces at Hanol, reports the comete success of his operations against the

Capt. Fournier, who negotiated the treaty with China, challenged M. Rochefort to a duel on account of an editorial written by the latter criticising the treaty, and both ere wounded slightly.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Hog-cholera is causing considerable damage to farmers in Champaign County, Illinois, and in the vicinity of Easton, Pa.

Louis G. Shafer, proprietor of two billiard halls in Baltimore, was run over and killed by a Baltimore and Ohio train.

The extensive snuff factory of A. J. Campbell & Co., in the suburhs of Petersburg, Va., valued at \$20,000, was destroyed by fire. At Livingston, Wis., the safe of John

Allen was broken into and robbed of money and securities amounting to \$23,000. Since Jan. 1 the Union Pacific has sold 4,238,478 acres of land, obtaining therefor \$7,510,158, against 742,514 acres and \$2,744,272 for the corresponding period of

Ex-Gov. St. John, Prohibition candidate, in a letter just issued, declares that he will not retire from the canvass.

The Prohibition State Central Committee of Kansas have put L. H. Phillips at the head of their State ticket, in place of A. B. Jettmore, who declined the nomination for Governor.

A brigade of the French army in Africa, it is reported, is to be sent to Ton-

quin to re-enforce the army there. Catania has been visited by another

earthquake, thirty persons being killed. Spies report that the Mahdi is sendng two large armies to attack Dongola-one coming across the desert and the other along the Nile. Native merchants state that Col. Stewart is alive and at Khartoum.

Gen. Welseley complains to the British War Office that his advance has been paralyzed by the failure of the commissariat and transport service.

As a result of consultations among the English Conservatives it has been decided to reject the distribution scheme, to maintain opposition to the franchise bill, and try to force a dissolution of Parliament.

A duel between Lavier, editor of the National Belge, Brussels, and Gautier, of the Nationale, of Paris, was fought in Belgium, the weapons being rapiers. Lavier received a serious wound in the breast.

Eleven pupils of the School of Agriculture at Bordeaux have died from the effects of eating mushrooms gathered in a wood

The International Electrical Exhibition at Philadelphia closed last week. The net profits of the affair were about \$50,000.

The New Haven Morning News announces that President Theodore Woolsey has resigned from Yale College, the reason

assigned being his advanced years. Joe Buzzard and gang, the terror of jail at Ephrata, and celebrated the event by committing several daring robberies. They

were pursued, but escaped. In the cholera infected districts of Italy there were 239 fresh cases and 137 deaths on the 12th inst. The spanish Official Gazet's announces the cholera epidemic ended in Spain.

The contest for the championship between the base-ball clubs composing the National League has ended, and the Providence Club will fly the pennant for the next year. The following is the record of the games won by the several clubs: Providence, 83; Boston, 72; Buffalo, 63; Chicago, 62: New York, 59: Philadelphia, 39: Cleveland, 34; and Detroit, 28. The Metropolitan Club, of New York, has won the championship of the American Association. The record of the games won is as follows: Metropolitan, 65; Louisville and Cincinnati. 63 eachr Columbus, 62; St. Louis, 59; Baltimore, 54; Athletic, 52; Toledo, 41; Brooklyn, convent gate and beat a man almost to 37; Pittsburgh, 31; Indianapolis, 31; and Virginia, 20.

IT isn't so much trouble, after all, to put down a carpet. It is putting up for the carpet which bothers folks.

THE MARKETS. NEW YORK.

31	NEW YORK. BEEVES. HOOS. FLOUR-Extra. WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2. OAT:—White. PORK-New Mess. CHICAGO. BEEVES-Choice to Prime Scars.	and the same		Tar-Old-
0	BEEVES	\$5.00	ar.	7.00
3	H008	5.70	0.0	6.25
9	FLOUR-Extra	4,00	60	5,75
	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.83	92	.50
Ш	Corn No. 2 Heders	-0.1	(th	80.9
ı	Our White	.00	68	112
П	Denry Vom Mone	10.75	60	7.07
ü	CHICAGO	10.10	69.4	1,20
11	BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers, Good Shipping	7.00	100	7.50
31	Good Shipping	6.00	(10)	6.50
3)	Common to Fair	4.00	W.	5,00
91	Ho38	5,50	66	6.00
ill I	FLOUR-Fancy White Winter Ex.	4.25	65	4.75
31	Good to Choice Spring.	4.99	84	4.50
	WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.76	65	~7774
1	Conv. No. 2 Red Willter	+78	66	.80
	CORN-NO. 2	.04	29	-00
	Bar-No. 2	- 31	65	25
	HARLEY-No. 9	.69	26	423
	HO 18 FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex. Good to Choice Spring. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring. No. 2 Red Winter. CORN—No. 2 OATS—No. 2 RARLEY—No. 2 BARLEY—No. 2 BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.26	mi.	-1263
	Fine Dairy	.20	HE.	.22
	CHEESE-Full Cream	.12	et	.1334
	Skimmed Flat	.08	(6)	.00
	Eggs-Fresh	.17	(60	.18
9	POTATOES-New, per bu	.26	65	.23
	PORK-Mess	16,25	or)	5.75
	BARLEY-No. 2 BUTTER-Choice Creamery Fine Dairy CHEESE-Full Cream Skimmed Flat EGGS-Fresh POTATOES-New, per bu. PORK-Mess LARD TOLEDO. WHEAT-No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2	.075	師	.0734
	WHELT No 2 Ped	ma:	47	**
	CORN-No 9	56	(6)	80
J	OATS-No. 2	96	WE	.00
9	MILWAUKEE		~	
93	WHEAT-No. 2	.75	39	.76
	CORN-No. 2	.53	(8)	.54
Н	OATS-No. 2	.28	68	.30
	BARLEY-No. 2	.54	100	.56
31	PORK-Mess	16,00	SE.	16.50
ı	LARD	7,00	63	7.80
Н	WHEAT-No 2	70	00	***
d	CORN-M xed	50	68	51
H	OATS-No. 2	.26	88	.97
	Rve	.49	(it)	.51
	Pork-Mees	16.50	(C)	17.00
ال	CINCINNATL	-	000	10000
	WHEAT-No. 2 Red	.82	68	.83
ij	Our Missal	.54	en-	.55
9	Dong Wass	.28	68	.30
	Lann	10.20	6	19.79
3	DETROIT	1917	269	100
21	FLOUR.	2.50	63	6.00
	WHEAT-No. 1 White.	.79	69	.80
1	Conn-Mixed	.56	es.	.57
Л	OATS-No. 2 Mixed. A	.28	6	.29
۱	VHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. WHEAT—No. 2. CORN—No. 2. CORN—No. 2. CORN—No. 2. OATS—No. 2. DATS—No. 2. BARLEY—No. 2. PORK—Mess. LARD. WHEAT—No. 2 CORN—M xed. OATS—No. 2. RYE. PORK—Mess. CINCINNATI. WHEAT—No. 2 Red. CORN. OATS—Mixed. PORK—Mess. LARD. DETROIT. FLOUR. WHEAT—No. 1 White. CORN—Mixed. OATS—No. 2 Mixed. a. PORK—New Mess. LARD. WHEAT—No. 1 White. CORN—Mixed. OATS—No. 2 Mixed. a. PORK—New Mess. WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New. CORN—Mixed. OATS—No. 2 Red, New. CORN—Mixed. OATS—No. 2 Red, New. CORN—Mixed. OATS—Mixed. EAST LIBERTY. CATTLE—Dest. Fair. CORNMON.	18.00	66	18,59
	WHEN YOU A POLIS	-	de	-
ال	Conv. Mired	.78	95	.80
ال	OATS-Mixed	.03	9	.04
ij	EAST LIBERTY	-25	959	-41
۱	CATTLE-Best	6.00	-	6.50
	Fair.	5.50	ă	6.00
ı	Common	6.00	64	4.50
ø	Hoos	5,50	30	6,00

OUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS.

An Epitome of the Laws of the Several States Relating to the Subject

Naturalization, Registration, and Residence Requisites-The Disfran-

Under the electoral system practiced in this country the States have the exclusive power of declaring, each for itself, which of the citizens shall vote; but in no case shall any person be excluded from voting on account of race, coler, or previous condition of servitude. The States, however, cannot grant the franchise indiscriminately, for the National Government has the exclusive authority to declare who shall be citizens. Any State may adopt an educational or property franchise or condition, providing it applies equally to all citizens.

Under the Constitution of the United States "all persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside;" and "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, ner deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law. In all States the right of suffrage is limited to male citizens 21 years of age, except that in Colorado. Massachusetts, and a few other States women are permitted to vote at school-district elections. There is a great lack of uniformity in the suffrage laws of the several States, as the following will show:

In Alabama, the requirement is that the voter must be a citizen, or have declared his intention to become a citizen, must have been in the State one year, in the county three months, and in the voting precinct one month. Indians, idiots, and men convicted of crime can not vote.

In Arkansas, citizens, or those who have declared not vote.

can not vote.

can not vote.

In Arkansas, citizens, or those who have de-clared their intention to b-come such, except Indians, idiots, and criminals, may vote after a residence of one year in the State, six months in the county, and one month in the voting pre-cinct. Registration is prohibited as being a bar tour frage.

to suffrage.

In California, only actual citizens can vote after having been one year in the State, ninety days in the county, and thirty days in the voting precinct. Registration is required by law, and Chinese, Indians, idiots, and convicts are such designed.

and Chinese, Indians, idiots, and convicts are excluded from voting.

In Colorado, citizens, or these who have declared their intention to become such, may vote after a residence of six months in the State, persons in prison only being excluded. Registration is required by the constitution.

In Connecticut, actual citizens, except those unable to read and convicts, can vote after a residence of one year in the State, and six months in the county and voting precinct. Hegistration is required by law.

In Delaware, actual county taxpayers, except convicts, the insane, paupers, and idiots, may vote after a residence of one year in the State and one month in the county.

and one month in the county.

In Florida, citizens of the United States, or those who have declared their intention to become such, except betters on elections, duelists, idiots, the insane, and criminals, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the caunty. Registration is required

months in the county. Registration is required by the constitution.

In Georgia, actual citizens, except non-taxpayers, criminals, iffects, and the insane, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the county.

In Illinois, actual citizens, except convicts, may vote after a residence of one year in the State, ninety days in the county, and thirty days in the voting precinct. Registration is required by law.

In Indiana, citizens, or those who have dec'ared, their intention so to become, except fraudulent voters and bribers, may vote after a residence of six mouths in the State, sixty days in the county, and thirty days in the voting pre-

cinct.

In Iowa, actual citizens, except criminals, idiots, and the insane, may vote after a residence of six months in the State and sixty days in the county. Registration is required by law. In Kansas, citizens, or those who have declared their intention to become so, except rebels, convicts, idiots, and the insane, can vote after a residence of six months in the State and thirty days in the voting precinct. Registra-tion is required in cities only.

In Kentucky, under the State law, only free

white male citizens, except convicts, can vote after a residence of two years in the State, one year in the county, and sixty days in the voting precinct, but the exclusion of colored citizens being in conflict with the Federal Constitution, the law limiting the suffrage to white citizens is of no effect.
In Louisiana, citizens, or those who have declared their intention to become such, except criminals, idiots, and the insane, can vote after a residence of one year in the State, six months in the county, and thirty days in the voting

In Maine, actual citizens, except paupers and Indians not taxed, may vote after a residence of three months in the State. Registration is In Maryland, actual citizens, except criminals,

those guitty of bribery, and the insane, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the county. Registration is required. In Massachusetts, citizens, except paupers, il-literates, non-taxpayers, and persons under guardians, can vote after a residence of one year

riardians, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the precinct. Registration is required.

In Michigan, citizens, or those who have declared their intention of becoming such, except duelists, can vote after a residence of three months in the State and ten days in the voting precinct. Registration is required.

In Minnesota, citizens, or those who have de-clared their intention to become so, except convicts, lunatics, and idious, can vote after a resi-dence of four months in the State and ten days in the voting precinct. Registration is required. In Missouri, citizens, or those who have de-clared their intention to become so, except Unifed States soldiers, paupers, criminais, and matics, can vote after a residence of one year the State and sixty days in the county. Registration is required in the cities only.

In Mississippi, actual citizens, except criminals, idiots, and lunatics, can vote after a residence of six months in that State and one month in the county. Registration is required.

In Nebraska, citizens, or those who have declared their intention of becoming so, except United States soldiers, convicts, and iniots, can vote after a residence of six months in the State. Registration is required.

In Newage, citizens or these who have a State. Registration is required.

In Nevada, citizens, or those who have declared their intention so to become, except criminals, idiots, and lunatics, can vote after a residence of six months in the State and thirty days in the county. Registration is required.

In New Hampshire, actual citizens, except

In New Hampshire, actual citizens, except paupers, can vote after a residence of six months in the town. Registration is required.

In New Jersey, actual citizens, except criminals, paupers, lunatics, and idiots, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and five months in the county. Registration is required in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over. In New York, actual citizens, except convicts and election, betters and bribers, may vote after a residence of one year in the State, four months in the county, and thirty days in the voting precinct. Registration is required in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over.

In North Carolina, actual citizens, except convicts, can vote after a residence of twelve months in the State and ninety days in the codinty. Registration is required.

In Ohio, actual citizens, except idiots and lunatics, can vote after a residence of ene year

In Ohio. actual citizens, except idiots and lunatics, can vote after a residence of one year in the State, thirty days in the county, and single men twenty days in the voting precinct. In Oregon, citizens, or those who have declared their intention of becoming so, except Chinamen, United States soidlers, convicts, lunatics, and idiots, may vote after a residence of six months in the State.

In Fennsylvania, actual citizens, except non-taxpayers and political bribers, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and two months in the voting presinct. Registration is reculired.

In Rhode Island, actual taxpaying citizens who possess property to the value of \$134 can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the towns. Registration is Rhode Island, actual taxpaying citizens

In South Carolina, actual citizens, except In Fouth Carolina, actual citizens, except United States soldlers, duelists, paupers, criminals, lunatics and idiots, may vote after a residence of one year in the State and sixty days in the county. Registration is required.

In Tennessea, actual ditirens, except non-payers of poll-tax, may vote after a residence of twelve months in the State and six months in

twelve months in the State and six months in the county.

In Texas, citizens, or those who have declared their intention of becoming so, except United States soldiers, criminals, idiots, lunatics, and paupers, can vote after a residence of one year in the State and six months in the county and voting precinct. Registration is prohibited by the constitution.

In Vermont, actual citizens, except bribers, can vote after a residence of one year in the State. Registration is required.

In Virginia, actual citizens, except United States soldiers, non-payers of capitation tax, duelists, convicts, idiots, and lunatics, can vote after a residence of twelve months in the State and three months in towns. Registration is required.

In West Virginia, actual citizens, except con-icts, paupers, and lunatics, can vote after a esidence of one year in the State and six months from the town of Reading.

tucky, requires a residence of more than on year in the State before acquiring the right to yet; twenty-five require one year, eight requires x months, one requires four months, and two require but three months. Only one, hentucky in its laws, conflicts with the Constitution of the

DANIEL'S ACCEPTANCE.

The Second Man on the Prohibition Ticket Declares His Principles.

William Daniel, the Prohibition candidate for Vice President, has issued his formal letter of acceptance of the nomination. It discusses in detail the basis of prohibition, reviews the growth and extent of the prohibitory law, shows wherein the sentiment is not utilized, that drink demoralization is on the increase, that officials fall to enforce the law; it speaks of the policy of national and State Governments, gives a method for changing the policy, holds that the present parties are opposed to the reformation, and pleads that the presence of the Prohibition party is a necessity. and pleads that the presence of the Prohibition party is a necessity.

Mr. Daniel holds that the necessity for prohibition is based upon the facts that the liquor traffic is the producing cause of a large part of the crime, powerty, insanity, suicides, and discases that exist in the land; that it is the great disturber of the public peace, as well as the destroyer of domestic peace and happiness; that it renders life, liberty, and property insecure, and imposes upon the community beavy bardens of taxation without equivalent or consent; that its legitimate tendency is to produce "idlends, vice, and debatchery," and to create nuisances. The Supreme Court of the United States and the highest courts of the States have decided that laws entirely prohibiting the traffic are constitutional; that idleness, vice, and debatchery being cancers on the body politic, endangering its very life, there must of necessity be inherent power in it to remove them, in order to prevent its own destruction. In such decisions these courts have also held that these laws are for the protection of society, and not for the regulation or control of the conduct of the individual, and hence in no sense partisking of the character of or control of the conduct of the individual, and hence in no sense partiking of the character of "sumptuary laws," as they are so often falsely and knowingly styled by the liquor leagues and politicians of one of the great political parties; and that neither are they restrictive of "personal liberty," except in so far as they restrain the individual from inflicting injury upon others or upon society. In all such cases the public safety must be the supreme law.

dividual from inflicting injury upon others or upon society. In all such cases the public safety must be the supreme law.

The letter reviews the growth of the prohibition sentiment from the enactment of the Maine law in 1851 to the present day, and shows that the feeling is now regarded as a great force in a majority of the States of the Union. In spite of the strength of the sentiment, it is unorganized and of no great menetary and political power. There has been too much praying, preaching, and resolving until election day, and not enough steadfastness them.

Mr. Daniel claims that the policy of the Government, as illustrated in its jurisdiction over

ernment, as illustrated in its jurisdiction over Territories and the District of Columbia, and the policy of many States, is to license the evil. He claims that the only way to change these He claims that the only way to change these policies is by the election of a straight Prohibition ticket, because the old parties are opposed to prohibition, and the suppression of the liquor traffic is a necessity.

BLAINE.

His Second Tour Through the Buckeye State.

The train bearing Mr. Blaine and his party reached Parkersburg, W. Va., on the evening of the 5th inst. After reviewing a large Republican procession, the candidate went up to Marietta, Chio, and addressed a meeting. The party remained at Marietta all right. They left there the next morning traveling write seen through the next morning, traveling until noon through West Virginia over the *O*hio River Road and then passing into Ohio from Wheeling over the Cleveland and Loraine Road. Mr. Dlaine was Cleveland and Loraine Road. Mr. Haine was received with great cordiality at Sisterville, New Martinsville, Wheeling, and other points in West Virginia, and with much enthusiasm at every point where his train stopped in Ohio. His speeches were confined almost exclusively to the tariff question. The train arrived at Canton, the end of the day's journey, in the evening. Here Mr. Blaine reviewed a large torchlight procession, and delivered a short address, urging the importance viewed a large torchilght procession, and de-livered a short address, urging the importance of a protective tariff. The party rested for the night at Canton. On the following morning the Republican candidate drove over to Massilion, a distance of eight miles, where a large meet-ing was in progress. He made a speech and reviewed a long procession of Blaine and Logan clubs. Gen. Hawley ex-Secretary Window and clubs. Gen. Hawley, ex-Secretary Windom, and Senator Cullom, of Illinois, also made speeches. The party then drove back to Canton, and remained there until following morning, when the fourney westward was resumed. The first stop was made at Orrville, where Mr. Blaine addressed several hundred people. He also spoke at Wooster, Shreve and Perryville. At 1:30 p. m. the train reached Mansfield, where a big Republican meeting had been arranged. Mr. Blaine made a speech, urging that the traiff question was the one great overshadowing issue of the campaign, and expressing the hope that the votess would go to the polls and do their duty. Stops were made at Crestline, Mount Gilead, and Delaware, the train reaching Columbus on the evening of the 5th inst. There was no demonstration, Mr. Blaine being driven quietly to the residence of Mr. Miller, a cousin, where he spent the night in quiet. ubs. Gen. Hawley,

DISGRACEFUL SCENES.

Exploits of a Millionaire's Daughter in New York. [New York telegram.]

A handsome woman, showing many traces of refinement, was a prisoner at the Yorkville Police Court to-day. She was Miss Mary Hoyt, daughter of the late Jesse Hoyt, the millionaire, who recently figured in the courts as a contestant in her father's will. She was charged with being drunk and disorderly. The officers who made the arrest said that she came to the station house about 5 o'clock and commenced abusing Officer Coon, who occupied the Sargeant's desk, and said that the police were devils, thieves, and fiends. She concluded this tirade by throwing her umbrella at the Sergeant's head. Her sachel and watch soon followed the umbrella, when she was arrested and put in a cell. She had previously assaulted an officer at the Grand Central Depot. At the trief to-day Miss Hoyt frequently interrupted the witnesses and in such a loud tone of voice that Jus-tice Powers said he would have to fine her if she did not keep quiet. The witness declared Miss Hoyt was under the influence of liquor, but the young lady declared that she was not, and said that she thought she had been drugged. She was fined \$10 for disorderly conduct. As she left the courtroom she said, excitedly: "This is an outrage. I shall apply to the President of the United States for protection." Miss Hoyt was in the asylum in July and August, 1872, and it is said by her friends that she was temporarily insane and not drunk, as claimed by the officers.

MONGOLIANS.

A New Phase of the Chinese Question. [Washington dispatch.]

Another phase of the Chinese question has been presented to the Treasury Department. A few days ago a party of eighty-six Chinamen arrived at San Francisco. Some of them who had formerly resided in the United States were provided with certificates prescribed by the act of 1882, but none of them had the certificates required by the supplementary act of 1884. They were not permitted to land, as the United States Courts in California recently decided Chinese can be allowed to land only on the production of evidence required by aw, and that secondary evidence can not be accepted in such cases. The Treasury Department was appealed to for relief. The Secretary has, however, decided not to interfere in the matter, on the ground that it is a question to be settled by the courts.

THE faculty of Cornell University and the authorities of the town of Ithaca, N. Y., have determined to suppress "cane rushes, and have read the riot act to the participators in the recent "rush."

HANK WHITE, a funny and popular "end-man" of a New England minstrel troupe, has been elected to the Vermont Legislature

THE WHITE HOUSE RACE.

Progress of the Republican Candidate's Campaign in Ohio and West Virginia.

The Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate at Wheeling Joseph Mulhatton's Acceptance.

Mr. Blaine and party left Cincinnati, by pecial train on the Little Miami Railroad, on special train on the Little Mismi Railroad, on the morning of Oct. 3. The crowd at the depet and the workingmen in the shops facing the track cheered Mr. Blaine as the train moved out. The first stop was at a little station, Milford, where there was a rood-sized meeting. Mr. Blaine was warmly received, and he spoke a few words of thanks. At Morrow, Wargin County, where a large Republican meeting was in progress, the Republican candidate was eacorted to the speaker's sand and made a brief speech, contining his remarks to the tariff question. At Xenia and London, the same performance was repeated. At each point the Republicans had arranged large demonstrations, and Mr. Blaine made brief addresses to the assembled multitudes. The party arrived at Columbus in the evening, and the candidate was met at the depot and becortec to his hotel by the local committee of the party. There was an imposing torch-light parade of uniformed clubs, which was reviewed by Mr. Blaine, after which he delivered a short address.

The party remained at Columbus during the night, and on the merning of the 4th lett by the Baltimore and Ohlo Road for West Virginia.

The people in the depot cheered as the train moved out, and Mr. Blaine howed his acknowledgments from the rear planform. The first stop was at Newark, where there was a great crowd, composed largely of workingmen. Mr. Blaine was largely cheered at the depot, but Newark is a Democratic town, and the demonstrations along the streats as he was driven to the Coart House were tamer than acother places yet, Several young men ran along beside the carriages of the party and shouted "Hurrah for Cleveland!" In front of the court-house the candidate was introduced to the crowd, and made a brief address.

At Zanesville, the carriage provided for Mr. Blaine was drawn by four white horses. There was a large escort of Piumed Knight clubs in uniform. The Republican candidate, if his speech, again presented the tariff as the chief lare, Mr. Blaine and selection of the torial fast he heliar she he the morning of Oct. 3. The crowd at the depet and the workingmen in the shops facing the

ington, Pa., to call upon him. Mr. Blaine received them in his parlor, and the meeting was a very pleasant one.

Mr. Blaine remained quietly at Bellaire until the afternoon of the 5th, and then, accompanied by his son and members of the local committee, drove over a somewhat circuitous road through a region to Wheeling, where he spent the night. The Republican candidate and his party left Wheeling on the morning of the 6th by special train for Grafton, W. Va. The first step was at Moundaville. Mr. W. J. W. Cowden, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, introduced Mr. Blaine, who was warmly received. He said: I am glad to meet the citizens of Marshall County. I am glad to be in West Virginia. I consider it one of the encouraging signs of the times that an earnest contest is going on, in what was once a slave State, for the ascendency of Republican principles, and Republican principles this year mean a tariff for the projection of American labor. [Cheers.] If West Virginia is in favor of that, she is Republican; if she is opposed to it, she is not Republican. The decision rests with her citizens. I know no State in the Union more directly interested in the promotion of manufactures than your vast ferests; all your natural resources, form a great development of manufacturing industries. They can

rich beds of coal and irong your vast forests; all your natural resources, form a great development of manufacturing industries. They can be developed under a protective tariff; they cannot be without it.

At Cameron, Littleton, Mannington, and Farmington there were brief steps, and at each point Mr. Blaine spoke briefly of the importance to West Virginia of a protect ve tariff. At Fairmont there was quite a large meeting. Mr. Blaine left the train and addressed the people from a stand, still urging the tariff as the supreme issue of the campaign. At Grafton, where quite a large meeting was in Grafton, where quite a large meeting was in progress, Mr. Blaine spoke at considerable length, arging upon his hearers the importance of a high tariff.

From Grafton the special train again moved toward the Ohio River. At Clarksburg and several points on the route to Parkersburg the candidate spoke briefly of protection as the chief issue of the campaign.

GOV. HENDRICKS. The Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate at Wheeling. (Wheeling (W. Va.) telegram.)

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks arrived in the city this morning at 8:30, on a special train on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Road, and, after taking breakfast at his hotel, an inand, after taking breaktast at his hotel, an informal reception was tendered him and Messrs. Randall and Fellows, who accompany him. Many prominent Democrats of the city and State called to pay their respects. At 11 a. m. the industrial display and parade of the marching clubs took place. It was the largest similar demonstration seen in the city during this campaign. It moved over the principal streets. The city was gayly decorated. Mr. Hendricks was repeatedly cheered along the line of march. About five thousand strangers were in the city. This evening Col. John R. Fellows, of New York, spoke at Capitol Square to a large audience. A torchlight procession as fine as any ever seen in the city also took place this evening. Mr. Hendricks reviewed the prothis evening. Mr. Hendricks reviewed the pro-cession from the west porch of the Capitol Building, and afterward made some brief re-marks. Each club saluted the distinguished

THE DRUMMERS.

Points from Joe Mulhatton's Letter of Acceptance

The committee appointed by the Drummers National Convention waited upon the Hon. Joseph Mulhatton, at Louisville, Ky., and notified him officially of his nomination for President of the United States. Mr. Mulhatton's letter of acceptance was placed in the hands of the committee. The principal polate of interest in it are that the uprising of the drummer fraternity means a new era, when business men shall present professional politicians and the lower class from ruling the business interests of the country. It favors prohibition, because no drummer or business man can drink intoxicating liquors and be successful. It epposes convict labor, because it is a pernicious system of slavary, unconstitutional, and interferes with honest workingmen; it is brutal and cruel and a relic of barbarism. It favors retrenchment, reform, abolition of war taxes; the surplus in the treasury to be applied at once to liquidating the public debt and for public improvement. Joseph Mulhatton, at Louisville, Ky., and noti-

Candidates for President.

The whole number of candidates for the Presidency that have been formally entered for the race to this date is seven, as follows:
Grover Cleveland, of New York.
James G. Biaine, of Maine.
Belva A. Lockwood, of WashingtonJohn P. St. John, of Kansas.
Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts.
W. L. Ellsworth, of Pennsylvania.
Joseph Mulhatton, of Kentucky.

ITEMS.

MISS MOLLIE GARFIELD is shortly to enter Vassar College.

THERE is a new gold discovery at Lead-rille on Printer Boy Hill. NORTH CAROLINA spent \$725,000 last year upon her public schools. VASSAR COLLEGE has graduated 598 students in the regular course. Since the rear 1867 twenty-seven of these have died, and 188 married.

ELLA WHEELER confesses that she has written over 1,200 poems.